## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 2 with the following:

The present invention relates to a servo track writing apparatus for recording servo information or patterns on a disc or discs for a data storage device. The servo track writing apparatus includes a shroud proximate to and downstream of a cantilevered head assembly to limit DC wander for writing servo information to disc or discs. In particular, the shroud is position positioned in an operating zone or sector of the cantilevered head assembly or between an air dam and stripper of a servo track writing apparatus. Other features and benefits that characterize embodiments of the present invention will be apparent upon reading the following detailed description and review of the associated drawings.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 26 with the following:

FIG. 11 illustrates an embodiment of a stripper and air dam and stripper assembly including a shroud for an embodiment of a servo track writer or apparatus of the present invention.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 1:

FIGS. 13-14 illustrate an embodiment of a finned shroud.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 2 with the following:

FIG. 15 13 is a flow chart of an embodiment for encoding servo track information or patterns of the present invention.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 5 with the following:

Servo information or patterns are used to control head position relative to a disc or data storage media (e.g. track following or to control movement of a head from one track to another during a seek operations operation). Track density or tracks per inch (TPI) parameters are limited based upon alignment of encoded servo information or patterns on the disc. Servo information or patterns of prior assemblies or devices were encoded at a drive level after assembly of the head suspension or assembly and disc in a data storage device. As tracks per inch (TPI) parameters of data storage devices increase more accurate alignment for recorded servo patterns or information on the disc surface is required. Embodiments of the present invention relate to a servo track writer or apparatus to record servo data to a disc including a dedicated servo head and shroud therefor to control DC wander and track misregistration.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 24 with the following:

In the embodiment shown or an illustrative embodiment, the cantilevered head assembly 104 included includes a head suspension assembly coupled to a cantilevered arm of a servo actuator assembly 114. The cantilevered arm of the servo actuator assembly 114 extends from an actuator block 116 which is movable relative to the disc 102 as illustrated by arrow 118 via operation of actuator driver 122 to position the servo head 110 relative to the disc surface.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 7 with the following:

The spindle hub 106 and cantilevered head assembly 104 are movable between a retracted position to load and unload disc(s) and a merged position to record servo

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information by a merge assembly 128 120. Disc or discs are loaded onto the spindle hub 106 in the retracted position and the spindle hub 106 and cantilevered head assembly 104 are moved to the merged position to record servo information or servo patterns on the discs. Spindle hub 106 and the cantilevered head assembly 104 are operably supported relative to a rigid structure, for example a granite slab (as schematically illustrated) to limit vibration or movement during the servo track writing process.

Please replace paragraph the paragraph beginning on page 5, line 5 with the following:

In the illustrated embodiment shroud 140 is formed of a relatively contoured body 144. The contoured body 144 has a length extending between a proximal end 150 and a distal end 152. The proximal end 150 of the shroud 140 is positioned adjacent to the cantilevered head assembly and the distal end 152 is spaced therefrom to provide a shroud length extending relative to the operating region or sector 142 of the cantilevered head assembly. In an illustrated embodiment, as shown in FIG. 2 where like numbers are used to refer to like parts in the previous FIGS., shroud 140-2 has a dimension 154 corresponding to a thickness dimension of the disc to provide opposed surface surfaces 156, 158 of the shroud generally flush with opposed surface surfaces 160, 162 of the disc, although application is not limited to the specific dimensions shown.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line15 with the following:

Servo information or patterns are written to a plurality of disc by a multi disc servo writer. FIG. 6 illustrates an embodiment of a vertical multiple disc servo writer or apparatus 100-6 including a shroud 140-6 where like numbers are used to refer to like parts in the previous figures. The multiple disc servo writer or apparatus 100-6 is used to write servo

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information to a plurality of discs or a disc stack supported by a multiple disc spindle hub 106-6 via a plurality of cantilevered head assemblies 104-6 extending from actuator block 116-6. In the illustrated embodiment, the spindle hub 106-6 has a generally horizontal position relative to a platform or base 200 to vertically support discs (or a plurality of discs) for vertically orientated servo writing. Discs are removably secured relative to the spindle hub 106-6 by a clamp 198.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 26 with the following:

As shown in FIG. 6, spindle hub 106-6 is stationary supported relative to platform 200 by a spindle block 202 and the cantilevered head assemblies 104-6 (or actuator block 116-6) are movably supported relative to the base or platform 200 as illustrated by arrow 206 via servo block 204. Servo block 204 is movable between a retracted position (shown in FIG. 6) and a merged position shown in FIG. 7 to selectively position the spindle hub 106-6 and cantilevered head assemblies 104-6 between the retracted position to load and unload discs and the merged position to record servo information. Although servo block 204 is movable movably supported in the illustrated embodiment of FIG. 6, application is not so limited and the spindle block 202 or both the spindle block and servo block can be movable between a retracted position and a merged position. As previously described, platform or base 200 is formed of a relatively impact or vibration resistant structure, such as a granite slab, to restrict movement of the apparatus or components during the servo writing process.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 1 with the following:

FIG. 7 is a detailed illustration of an embodiment of a servo track writer or apparatus where the shroud 140-7 is coupled to and supported by the servo block 204 proximate to the actuator block 116-7 and is positionable from the retracted position (not shown in FIG. 7) to the operating or engaged position via actuator or driver 210-7 illustrated diagrammatically. Air dam 170 and stripper 172 are in the closed merged position relative to the discs or disc stack as shown in FIG. 7 via operation of the cam or actuator mechanism 212. A cam or ramp 214 maintains separation of the dises heads 110 to merge the discs and the cantilevered head assemblies for servo writing operation. In particular, cam or ramp 214 includes a plurality of fingers 216 spaced relative to the discs to engage the dises heads 110 to maintain separation for merge operations. The cam or ramp 214 is coupled to the servo block 204 in the embodiment shown to move between a retracted position spaced from the discs and a merged position via cam actuator 218. In the merged position, the fingers 216 or cam 214 are positioned proximate to the discs to merge the discs and the cantilevered head assemblies and are retracted for servo writing.

Please delete the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 4:

FIGS. 13-14 illustrated an embodiment of a finned shroud 140-13 which includes a shroud body 250 including a plurality of fins 252 extending therefrom to align with discs as shown in FIG. 14. In the embodiment shown, the body 250 is contoured and the fins 252 extend therefrom. Fins are spaced to align with discs so that a gap 254 between fins corresponds to spacing or gap 256 between discs and a thickness 258 of the fins is similar to the disc thickness. As shown in FIG. 14, the finned shroud 140-13 includes a corresponding fin for each disc of a disc stack and thus in the illustrated embodiment the

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number of fins is determined based upon the number of discs and thus application is not limited to any particular number of fins on the finned shroud 140-13. Although FIGS. 13-14 illustrate a particular finned shroud 140-13 having particular shaped fins, application is not limited to the shape shown as the fins can be contoured relative to the edge of the disc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 17 with the following:

Thus as illustrated in FIG. 15 13, to write servo information, discs or discs are loaded on the spindle hub as illustrated by block 260 250. The disc or discs and cantilevered head assemblies are merged as illustrated by block 262 252. Shroud is aligned or positioned relative to the loaded disc or discs as illustrated by block 264 254 and the disc or discs are rotated to write servo information as illustrated by block 266 256. Upon completion, the shroud is retracted as illustrated by block 268 258. The completed discs are unloaded as illustrated by block 270 260 and assembled in a data storage device or disc drive. Thereafter, the process is repeated as illustrated by line 272 262 to record servo information to additional discs. As previously described, the shroud provides a boundary along an edge portion of the disc or discs along an operating sector of the cantilevered head assembly or assemblies to limit or reduce the pressure differential across the cantilevered head assembly or assemblies.

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